

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Claims 1-7 (Canceled):

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): A process for preparing a primary dispersion ~~according to claim 1, which comprises, said process comprising:~~

reacting the following components a), b1), and c) and optionally b2), optionally b3), and optionally b4) in the presence of water, thereby obtaining an aqueous primary dispersion, which comprises at least one polyurethane;

wherein

a) is at least one polyisocyanate,

b1) is at least one polyol comprising a structural unit $-[-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-]$ one or more times, wherein said structural unit $-[-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-]$ is obtained from a synthesis component selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, polyethylene glycol having a molar mass of between 106 and 2000, and ethylene oxide,

b2) is at least one polyol other than b1),

b3) is at least one compound containing at least two isocyanate-reactive groups selected from the group consisting of thiol groups and primary and secondary amino groups,

b4) is at least one monofunctional monomer having an isocyanate-reactive group, and

c) is at least one ionic or potentially ionic synthesis component,

wherein

the fraction of the structural units $-[-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-]$, calculated at 44 g/mol, in the polyol b1) is from 10 to 90% by weight, and

the fraction of the structural units $-[-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-]-$, calculated at 44 g/mol, in the sum of the components a) + b1) + b2) + b3) + b4) + c) is at least 3% by weight.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The process ~~for preparing a primary dispersion~~ according to claim [[1]] 8, wherein dispersing takes place with shear forces below 10^8 W/cm³.

Claims 10-20 (Canceled):

Claim 21 (New): The process according to claim 8, wherein the molecular weight of the polyol b1) is at least 500 g/mol.

Claim 22 (New): The process according to claim 8, wherein the polyol b1) is a copolymer comprising ethylene oxide and propylene oxide.

Claim 23 (New): The process according to claim 22, wherein the copolymer is a block copolymer.

Claim 24 (New): The process according to claim 8, wherein the polyol b1) comprises at least one terminal structural unit -CH₂-O-H.

Claim 25 (New): The process according to claim 8, wherein the polyol b1) is a polyesterol.

Claim 26 (New): The process according to claim 8, wherein the z-average particle size as measured by dynamic light scattering using the Malvern® Autosizer 2 C is below 100 nm.

Claim 27 (New): A process for preparing a primary dispersion, said process comprising:

reacting the following components a), b1), and optionally b2), optionally b3), optionally b4) and optionally c) in the presence of water, thereby obtaining an aqueous primary dispersion, which comprises at least one polyurethane;

wherein

first all components are mixed with water, to obtain an emulsion having a water phase,

then said emulsion is heated,

after the reaction temperature has been reached, a catalyst is added via the water phase of said emulsion, and

wherein

a) is at least one polyisocyanate,

b1) is at least one polyol comprising a structural unit $-[-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-]$ one or more times, wherein said structural unit $-[-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-]$ is obtained from a synthesis component selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, polyethylene glycol having a molar mass of between 106 and 2000, and ethylene oxide,

b2) is at least one polyol other than b1),

b3) is at least one compound containing at least two isocyanate-reactive groups selected from the group consisting of thiol groups and primary and secondary amino groups,

b4) is at least one monofunctional monomer having an isocyanate-reactive group, and

c) is at least one ionic or potentially ionic synthesis component,

wherein

the fraction of the structural units $-[-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-]$, calculated at 44 g/mol, in the

polyol b1) is from 10 to 90% by weight, and

the fraction of the structural units $-[\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-]-$, calculated at 44 g/mol, in the sum of the components a) + b1) + b2) + b3) + b4) + c) is at least 3% by weight.

Claim 28 (New): The process according to claim 27, wherein dispersing takes place with shear forces below 10^8 W/cm³.

Claim 29 (New): The process according to claim 27, wherein the molecular weight of the polyol b1) is at least 500 g/mol.

Claim 30 (New): The process according to claim 27, wherein the polyol b1) is a copolymer comprising ethylene oxide and propylene oxide.

Claim 31 (New): The process according to claim 30, wherein the copolymer is a block copolymer.

Claim 32 (New): The process according to claim 27, wherein the polyol b1) comprises at least one terminal structural unit -CH₂-O-H.

Claim 33 (New): The process according to claim 27, wherein the polyol b1) is a polyesterol.

Claim 34 (New): The process according to claim 27, wherein the z-average particle size as measured by dynamic light scattering using the Malvern® Autosizer 2 C is below 100 nm.

Claim 35 (New): A method of coating a substrate, comprising:
applying the aqueous primary dispersion obtained by the process of Claim 8 to the
substrate, thereby coating the substrate.

Claim 36 (New): The method of claim 35, wherein the substrate comprises a material
selected from the group consisting of wood, wood veneer, paper, board, card, textile, leather,
nonwoven, plastic, glass, ceramic, metals, coated metals, and mineral building materials.

Claim 37 (New): A method of coating a substrate, comprising:
applying the aqueous primary dispersion obtained by the process of claim 27 to the
substrate, thereby coating the substrate.

Claim 38 (New): The method of claim 37, wherein the substrate comprises a material
selected from the group consisting of wood, wood veneer, paper, board, card, textile, leather,
nonwoven, plastic, glass, ceramic, metals, coated metals, and mineral building materials.

Claim 39 (New): The process according to claim 8, wherein the component c) is
represented by the general formula RG-R¹-DG,
wherein RG is at least one isocyanate reactive group,
DG is at least one actively dispersing group, and
R¹ is an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic radical comprising 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

Claim 40 (New): The process according to claim 39, wherein RG is -OH.

Claim 41 (New): The process according to claim 39, wherein RG is NHR^2 , wherein R^2 is methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, iso-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl.

Claim 42 (New): The process according to claim 39, wherein RG is NHR^2 , wherein R^2 is cyclohexyl.

Claim 43 (New): The process according to claim 39, wherein the component c) is selected from the group consisting of monohydroxycarboxylic acids, monohydroxysulfonic acids, monoaminocarboxylic acids, monoaminosulfonic acids and mixtures thereof.

Claim 44 (New): The process according to claim 39, wherein the component c) is selected from the group consisting of mercaptoacetic acid, mercaptopropionic acid, thiolactic acid, mercaptosuccinic acid, glycine, iminodiacetic acid, sarcosine, alanine, .beta.-alanine, leucine, isoleucine, aminobutyric acid, hydroxyacetic acid, hydroxypivalic acid, lactic acid, hydroxysuccinic acid, hydroxydecanoic acid, dimethylolpropionic acid, dimethylolbutyric acid, ethylenediaminetriacetic acid, hydroxydodecanoic acid, hydroxyhexadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxystearic acid, aminonaphthalinecarboxylic acid, hydroxyethanesulfonic acid, hydroxypropanesulfonic acid, mercaptoethanesulfonic acid, mercaptopropanesulfonic acid, aminomethanesulfonic acid, taurine, aminopropanesulfonic acid and mixtures thereof.

Claim 45 (New): The process according to claim 8, wherein in a first step, an organic phase is prepared homogeneously and in a second step said organic phase is added to a water phase or a water phase is added to the organic phase.

Claim 46 (New): The process according to claim 27, wherein in a first step, an organic phase is prepared homogeneously and in a second step said organic phase is added to a water phase or a water phase is added to the organic phase.